

**R12-4-406. Restricted Live Wildlife**

- A. For the purposes of this Section, "transgenic species" means any organism that has had genes from another organism put into its genome through direct human manipulation of that genome. Transgenic species do not include natural hybrids nor individuals that have had their chromosome number altered to induce sterility. A transgenic animal is considered wildlife if the animal is an offspring of a wildlife species.
- B. With the exception of all live cervids, which shall not be imported, transported, or possessed except as allowed under R12-4-430, an individual shall possess an appropriate special license listed in R12-4-409(A) or act under a lawful exemption from the requirements of this Article in order to use wildlife listed in this Section for any activity prohibited by A.R.S. § 17-306 or R12-4-402. Exemptions from these requirements are listed in R12-4-316, R12-4-404, R12-4-405, R12-4-407, R12-4-425, and R12-4-427.
- C. Requirements for the use of wildlife that occurs in the wild in this state and that has been taken alive under the authority of a valid state hunting and fishing license are prescribed in R12-4-404 and R12-4-405.
- D. Domestic animals, as defined in R12-4-401, are not subject to restrictions under A.R.S. Title 17, this Chapter, or Commission Orders.
- E. Hybrid wildlife, as defined in R12-4-401, that result from the interbreeding of at least one parent species of wildlife that is listed under this Section are regulated by this Section.
- F. Unless specified otherwise in this Article, all transgenic species are restricted live wildlife.
- G. Unless specified otherwise, mammals listed below are restricted live wildlife as defined in R12-4-401. The taxonomic classification from Volumes I and II of Walker's Mammals of the World, Sixth Edition, 1999, and not including any later edition, is the authority in the following designations. A copy is available for inspection at any Department office and from the Johns Hopkins University Press, 2715 N. Charles St., Baltimore, MD 21218-4363.
  - 1. All species of the genus *Didelphis*. Common name: American opossums;
  - 2. All species of the order Insectivora. Common names include: Insectivores, shrews, hedgehogs, tenrecs, solenodonts, and moles;
  - 3. All species of the order Chiroptera. Common name: bats;
  - 4. All species of the family Pongidae of the order Primates. Common names include: orangutans, chimpanzees, gorillas;
  - 5. All species of the order Xenarthra. Common names include: edentates; or sloths, anteaters, and armadillos;
  - 6. All species of the order Lagomorpha, except the genus *Oryctolagus*. Common names include: pikas, rabbits, and hares. Genus *Oryctolagus*, containing domestic rabbits, is not wildlife;
  - 7. All species of the following families of the order Rodentia. Common name: rodents.
    - a. The family Sciuridae. Common names: squirrels, chipmunks, marmots, woodchucks, and prairie dogs;
    - b. The family Geomyidae. Common name: pocket gophers;
    - c. The family Castoridae. Common name: beavers;

- d. The family Erethizontidae. Common name: New World porcupines; and
  - e. The family Capromyidae. Common names include: hutias, coypus, or nutrias;
- 8. All species of the order Carnivora. Common names include: carnivores, skunks, raccoons, bears, foxes, and weasels; and
- 9. All species of the following families of the order Artiodactyla. Common name: even-toed ungulates.
  - a. The family Tayassuidae. Common name: peccaries;
  - b. The family Cervidae. Common names include: cervid; or deer, elk, moose, wapiti, and red deer;
  - c. The family Antilocapridae. Common name: pronghorn; and
  - d. The family Bovidae. Common names include: cattle, buffalo, bison, oxen, duikers, antelopes, gazelles, goats, and sheep, except that the following are not restricted:
    - i. The genus Bubalus. Common name: water buffalo; and
    - ii. The genus Bison. Common name: bison, American bison or buffalo.
- H. Birds listed below are restricted live wildlife as defined in R12-4-401.
  - 1. The following species within the family Phasianidae. Common names: partridges, grouse, turkeys, quail, and pheasants.
    - a. Callipepla gambelii. Common name: Gambel's quail;
    - b. Callipepla squamata. Common name: scaled quail;
    - c. Colinus virginianus. Common name: northern bobwhite. Restricted only in game management units 34A, 36A, 36B, and 36C as prescribed in R12-4-108;
    - d. Cyrtonyx montezumae. Common name: Montezuma, harlequin or Mearn's quail; and
    - e. Dendragapus obscurus. Common name: blue grouse; and
  - 2. The species Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha. Common name: thick-billed parrot.
- I. Reptiles listed below are restricted live wildlife as defined in R12-4-401.
  - 1. All species of the order Crocodylia. Common names include: gavials, caimans, crocodiles, and alligators;
  - 2. The following species of the order Testudines. Common names include: turtles and tortoises;
    - a. All species of the family Chelydridae. Common name: snapping turtles; and
    - b. All species of the genus Gopherus. Common name: gopher tortoises, including the desert tortoise; and
  - 3. All species of the following families or genera of the order Squamata.
    - a. The family Helodermatidae. Common names include: Gila monster and Mexican beaded lizard;
    - b. The family Elapidae. Common names include: cobras, mambas, coral snakes, kraits, and Australian elapids;
    - c. The family Hydrophiidae. Common name: sea snakes;
    - d. The family Viperidae. Common names include: true vipers and pit vipers, including rattlesnakes;
    - e. The family Atractaspididae. Common name: burrowing asps; and
    - f. The following species and genera of the family Colubridae:
      - i. Dispholidus typus. Common name: boomslang;
      - ii. Thelotornis kirtlandii. Common names include: bird snake or twig snake;

- iii. *Rhabdophis*. Common name: keelback; and
  - iv. *Boiga irregularis*. Common name: brown tree snake.
- J. Amphibians listed below are restricted live wildlife as defined in R12-4-401. The following species within the order Anura, common names frogs and toads.
  - 1. All species of the genus *Xenopus*. Common name: clawed frogs;
  - 2. The species *Bufo horribilis*, *Bufo marinus*, *Bufo paracnemis*. Common names include: giant or marine toads; and
  - 3. All species of the genus *Rana*. Common names include: leopard frogs and bullfrogs. Bullfrogs possessed under A.R.S. § 17-102 are exempt.
- K. Fish listed below are restricted live wildlife as defined in R12-4-401.
  - 1. Arctic grayling, the species *Thymallus arctius*;
  - 2. Bass, all species of the family Serranidae;
  - 3. Bighead carp, the species *Aristichthys nobilis*;
  - 4. Black carp, the species *Mylopharyngodon piceus*;
  - 5. Bony tongue, the species *Arapaima gigas*;
  - 6. Bowfin, the species *Amia calva*;
  - 7. Catfish, all species of the family Ictaluridae;
  - 8. Crucian carp, the species *Carassius carassius*;
  - 9. Electric catfish, the species *Malapterurus electricus*;
  - 10. Electric eel, the species *Electrophorus electricus*;
  - 11. European whitefish or ide, the species *Leuciscus idus* and *Idus idus*;
  - 12. Freshwater drum, the species *Aplodinotus grunniens*;
  - 13. Freshwater stingrays, all species of the family Potamotrygonidae;
  - 14. Gars, all species of the family Lepisosteidae;
  - 15. Goldeye, mooneye, and all species of the family Hiodontidae;
  - 16. Herring, all species of the family Clupeidae;
  - 17. Indian carp, all of the species *Catla catla*, *Cirrhina mrigala*, and *Labeo rohita*;
  - 18. Lampreys, all species of the family Petromyzontidae;
  - 19. Nile perch, all species of the genus *Lates* and *Luciolates*;
  - 20. Pike or pickerels, all species of the family Esocidae;
  - 21. Pike topminnow, the species *Belonesox belizanus*;
  - 22. Piranha, all species of the genera *Serrasalmus*, *Serrasalmo*, *Phylocentrus*, *Teddyella*, *Rooseveltiella*, and *Pygopristis*;
  - 23. Rudd, the species *Scardinius erythrophthalmus*;
  - 24. Shad, all species of the family Clupeidae except threadfin shad, species *Dorosoma petenense*;
  - 25. Sharks, all species, both marine and freshwater, of the orders Hexanchiformes, Heterodontiformes, Squaliformes, Pristiophoriformes, Squatiniformes, Orectolobiformes, Lamniformes, and Carcharhiniformes, except for all species of the families Hemiscylliidae, Orectolobidae, Brachaeluridae, and Triakidae; genera of the family Scyliorhinidae, including *Aulohaelurus*, *Haelaelurus*, *Haploblepharus*, *Poroderma*, and *Scyliorhinus*; and genera of the family Parascylliidae, including *Cirroscyllium* and *Parascyllium*;
  - 26. Silver carp, the species *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*;
  - 27. Snakehead, all species of the family Channidae;

28. South American parasitic catfish, all species of the family Trichomycteridae and Cetopsidae;
  29. Sunfish, all species of the family Centrarchidae;
  30. Temperate basses of the family Moronidae;
  31. Tetras, all species of the genus *Astyanax*;
  32. Tiger fish, the species *Hoplias malabaricus*;
  33. Trout, all species of the family Salmonidae;
  34. White amur or grass carp, the species *Ctenopharyngodon idella*;
  35. Walking or airbreathing catfish, all species of the family Clariidae; and
  36. Walleye, and pike perches, all species of the family Percida.
- L. Crustaceans listed below are restricted live wildlife as defined in R12-4-401.
1. Asiatic mitten crab, the species *Eriocheir sinensis*; and
  2. Australian crayfish and all freshwater species within the families Astacidae, Cambaridae, and Parastacidae.
- M. Mollusks listed below are restricted live wildlife as defined in R12-4-401:
1. Asian clam, the species *Corbicula fluminea*;
  2. New Zealand mud snail, the species *Potamopyrgus antipodarum*;
  3. Quagga mussel, the species *Dreissena bugensis*;
  4. Rosy wolfsnail, the species *Euglandina rosea*; and
  5. Zebra mussel, the species *Dreissena polymorpha*.